

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. X.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, OCT. 19TH, 1889.

No. 51.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, October 12.
The Megantic outlaw has been sentenced to 18 years in the penitentiary.

Judge Oliver, Prescott County is dead.
The police concerned in the Hamilton troubles have been exonerated from all blame by a coroner's jury and reinstatement recommended.

At the nominations at Sorrel yesterday, political feeling ran high. Senator Gourcy was assaulted and beaten.

Boulanger has gone to the Isle of Jersey to spend the winter.

The Czar is visiting Berlin.

The British liberals won in the bye elections this week.

Sir Wm. Tyndale Robertson, M. P. has suicided.

Pierre, the new capital of South Dakota is having a big boom.

Winnipeg, October 13.

Senator Hardisty died on Tuesday night, and will be buried on Saturday afternoon in St. John's cemetery.

Grating was on the Manitoba and South Eastern Railroad on Tuesday.

Shipments of cattle from the Manitoba and Northwest ranches are being made almost daily.

Burgess deputy minister of the interior has returned from his Saskatchewan trip.

Winnipeg grain men complain that farmers are holding their grain for higher price and in consequence business is flat.

Stanley is at Calgary.

Co. Mulligan a Manitoba old timer is having a law suit with his mistress.

Tom McKay of Prince Albert is mentioned as successor to the late Senator Harcourt.

Mystery still envelopes the St. Johns early poisoning case.

Small pox has been discovered on Peter Island.

Chief O'Brien, succeeds Judge Oliver in Prescott.

It is rumored that as the result of his recent visit to the Mormon settlements, Mackenzie-Bowell will resign and join the colony.

Brooklyn Tabernacle, Talmage's church, was burned on Sunday morning.

Pan-American delegates were entertained at Niagara Falls on Sunday by Erasmus Winant.

Villards North Pacific debt conversion scheme has been adopted by the stock holders.

The Earl of Galloway in Great Britain, has been acquitted of the charge of indecent assault on a little girl.

The British liberals have won five consecutive bye elections.

Winnipeg, October 18.

Condition of Senator Turner of Hamilton is now worse and recovery very doubtful.

Village of Manoken, Dakota, was wiped out by prairie fire yesterday. Blismark is in danger.

Massue, conservative, elected in Richelieu.

Sixty miners killed by explosion in a colliery in England.

Federal authorities are demolishing Dufferin Terrace, Quebec, and removing detached places of rock.

The mutilated body of a woman was found on the bank of Murray Creek, near Toronto. Another John the Ripper case.

OTTAWA, October 18.

Andersons have given up the contract for last Atlantic mail service.

REINA, October 17.

Assembly opened on the 16th, all the members present except Turill and Boulanger. The speech mentioned the visit of lieutenant governor through the territories. The policy outlined was read only in English. A large number of bills were introduced. Notices of motion given to request the federal government to repeal sections of North-west act providing for dual language and separate schools. Assembly adjourned on Friday until next Wednesday for an excursion to Bund.

Forty miles of track are laid on R. & L. R. It is graded to within forty miles of Saskatoon. Work is being pushed through to reach Saskatoon and bridge the river this winter. C. F. H. magnifies say they intend to head off the Great Northwest Central by extending to Edmonton.

REINA, October 18.
Resolution of condolence on death of Senator Hardisty passed by assembly to-day. Assembly sits to tomorrow no adjournment.

SASKATOON, October 18.

C. and T. troops N. W. M. P. arrived here Monday en route to their headquarters at Battleford and Prince Albert.

Additional losses by prairie fires are Messrs. Gagen & Co., ranchmen, Brightwater, 350 tons of hay, Lacher and Elvick, 100 tons hay. Hay is now selling at \$15 per ton.

Dr. Willoughby has disposed of his hand of cattle at Regina.

Weather somewhat cold. Thermometer at 35°.

LOCAL.

A TELEPHONE has been placed in the office of McCauley & Ibbotson's livery stable.

D. R. FRASER & Co. began grinding the first of this season's crop last week. The sample of grain is good but mixed with considerable snuff.

On Sunday last a young lad, the son of Wm. Whitford of Fort Saskatchewan was thrown from a horse, and sustained a double fracture of the arm from the fall. It was set by Dr. Toled and is doing well.

MARGARET, the Indian who escaped from the barracks at Fort Saskatchewan last week, came to Edmonton and voluntarily gave himself up last Saturday. He was given an extra month for breaking jail and is now once more in limbo.

M. McCauley arrived from Calgary last Saturday after taking out Mrs. Hardisty. He brought in Dr. Bowen, a lawyer of Calgary.

Mr. Stewart, traveller for Peck & Caracand, and John K. Gregg, traveller for McCauley & Ibbotson's livery stable, arrived here.

THE Dominion Illustrated opens with a full page photograph of A. M. Burgess, deputy minister of the interior and a short sketch of his life. It contains also some new views of the Quebec land slide, the photos of the two principal winners in the Dominion Rifle Matches and several illustrations of the Canadian Canoe Association.

THEIR were two horse races on Wednesday afternoon. One was between Glenochil, 200 yards, won by the Roan. The other was between P. Campbell's Kid Swift and O'Donnell's Smoky, half a mile for \$100 a side. The race was won by Kid Swift.

THIS fine, warm weather of the last few weeks has started vegetation again. Saskatchewan bushes which lost their leaves some time ago are once more covered with green foliage, some of the new leaves being larger than the old ones were, and at the foot of the old grass on the prairie may be seen a thick green sword of young and tender grass.

On last Saturday at Fort Saskatchewan Constable Graham of the police force, while handling a revolver accidentally shot Const. Mansfield who was standing near by. The ball entered the front of the thigh near the body and came out at the back lower down but without severing an artery or breaking a bone. Dr. Toled the police surgeon attended him.

A CORRESPONDENT in writing to the Hampshire Journal, published in Scotland in describing the advantages of Canada as a country for emigrants quotes Thos. Elmes, the Ontario farmer who visited Edmonton as saying that: "Very large French beans, cucumbers, tomatoes, melons and pumpkins were growing there when he visited, and were not touched with frost."

Medicine Hat Times of October 3rd says: Mr. O'Brien, of Edmonton, an oil expert, returned on Tuesday, from a visit to the regions of the Kootenai pass. He is supposed to be applying for the property for the Standard Oil company. The wells are situated on Oil Creek, which runs into Upper Kootenai lake. Over two hundred claims have already been staked out.

Mr. Cummings, mate of the H. B. Co's steamer Wrigley, running on the Mackenzie, has the son of Capt. Bell of the same boat, Capt. Snegars, and engineer Emerson, of the steamer Graham, which runs between Fort McMurray and Fort McMurray.

Between Fort McMurray and Fort McMurray, a wife and Robert Armstrong arrived from the north yesterday. They came up the river. But boats and Peterborough canoe, and were seen on the river making the trip from Fort McMurray to the Landing.

THIS stage arrived at 11 a. m. on Monday. Geo. W. Watson arrived in town yesterday. No passengers on Thursday's outgoing stage.

The p-live hay was moved this week from the fort to the new quarters of the detachment up town, by McCauley & Ibbotson.

This subject of Canon Newton's sermon at all Saint's to-morrow morning will be "The essential elements of practical religion."

M. YORKE was driven in from Battleford by Mr. Spence yesterday, he will reside here in the future as he is to assist in A. McDonald & Co. store.

A. McLeod, J. Gullion, J. Fraser, H. McLeod and other assisted Dr. Newman to raise the church bell at the Hermitage. The bell has a good sound and will ring for all divine service and also every day at 12 o'clock noon.

M. P. Elmore, R. Armstrong, S. Emerson, T. Cummings, the son of Capt. Bell, of the Victoria, and Stuart of Peck & Caracand and John K. Gregg, traveller for McCauley & Ibbotson's livery stable, arrived here.

THIS week the smoke and light from prairie fires could be seen to the south and west. Owing to the dead and dry vegetation and the drought of the past summer taking the moisture from the ground, prairie fires this fall will likely prove more destructive than in the past.

Buildings or anything inflammable exposed should at once take steps to protect them against any possibility of fire reaching them. Owing to the shortness of fall this year the fire will not likely last such wide guards as formerly and in consequence protection is possible. Work done and precaution taken now may save serious loss later on.

THE minutes and reports of the sixth synod of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories of the Presbyterian church, held in Winnipeg last May, was received last night. The synod is composed of the Presbyteries of Winnipeg, Rock, Lorne, Brandon, Regina and British Columbia and extends from Schreiber, east of Fort Arthur to the Pacific Ocean. There are 100 congregations, among the white population, 100 congregations and 100 churches, 100 ministers and 100 communicants. The total amount raised for the year was \$158,578, during the year.

In the Daily Sun of October 5th appeared a letter, over a column long, written from Fort Saskatchewan on September 27th, and containing many facts and much useful information about the country lying along both sides of the North Saskatchewan River. The main object of the writer however was to represent Fort Saskatchewan as being the principal place in this district. The following is an extract: "Situated as Fort Saskatchewan is, about seventy miles from Athabasca Landing, the inlet and outlet to the whole Peace River country, close to the rising towns of Clover Bar, Edmonton, St. Albert, Sturgeon River, Victoria, Lethbridge, Beaver lake and other well known points, it will likely become an important wholesale and distributing point." The writer forgot to mention two very important facts in his letter, that Fort Saskatchewan, whatever it may be in the future, is now the headquarters of the N. W. M. P. for this district, only that and nothing more, and that Edmonton, a town of 500 inhabitants is the commercial, educational and religious centre of this part of the North Saskatchewan country.

SUPREME COURT
Court opened on Monday in Howe's Hall at 10 a. m. Judge Ross presiding.

CRIMINAL CASES
Monday proceedings.

The Queen v. O. Necheva.—Charged with breaking jail while under sentence for larceny. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Sidney Paul.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

The Queen v. Alfred Beaudry.—Charged with breaking jail while under commitment for trial. Pleaded not guilty. Was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

Queen v. Brouseau.—The same charge as the previous case. No indictment was made and the prisoner was discharged.

The Queen v. A. Coughlan.—Charged with aggravated assault on one Nancy Campbell. Pleaded not guilty and was acquitted. Robt. Strachan for the crown and S. S. Taylor for defendant.

Tuesday proceedings:

The Queen v. Sidney Paul.—Charged with stealing a horse, belonging to Johnstone & Pezle. Pleaded not guilty, was convicted and sentenced to six months at hard labor. Robt. Strachan for the crown.

Chambers was held by His Lordship in the afternoon.

CRIMINAL CASES.

W. C. Gillis v. McKinlay.—An action to recover value of dog belonging to plaintiff and wrongfully detained by defendant. Verdict for plaintiff of \$80 and costs. Robt. Strachan for plaintiff and S. S. Taylor for defendant.

Thursday proceedings.

A. Macdonald & Co. v. Lamontreux Bros. Action to recover balance of account amounting to \$655. Payment pleaded. Judgement reserved. S. S. Taylor for plaintiff and J. U. Fraser for defendant.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, October 19th, 1889. Reported for Regina by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

Max: Min.

Saturday, 72 45

Sunday, 78 46

Monday, 64 35

Tuesday, 62 35

Wednesday, 62 37

Thursday, 60 34

Friday, 49 37

Saturday, 49 30

Barometer falling, 57.55.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Due notice will be given when the treasurer of the Presbyterian church of Regina, by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

CONCERT.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church of Edmonton intend giving a promenade concert and social in the Big Hotel on the 28th instant. Programme in next week's Bulletin.

CARDS OF THANKS.

The board of management of the Sturgeon church hereby desire to tender their thanks to the friends from a distance who, in any way, contributed to the success of the entertainment held in the church on the evening of the 11th instant.

FOR SALE.

Or to rent at Fort Saskatchewan a valuable property consisting of a house 30x25 with kitchen attached, good well, stable, etc. lot 50 by 160. For further particulars apply to Mrs. Hagan on the premises.

ROBERT MACMURRAY & CO.

Bankers, Brokers and Northwest Agents, Ottawa, Ontario. Give special attention to Northwest business with the Government. Among other matters, Rebellion claims collected; if not collected, no charge. Correspondence solicited. Scrip bought.

C. F. STRANO.

ACCOUNTANT, FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE AND GENERAL AGENT.

Representing the Citizens, Royal Canadian, Commercial Union, Quebec, and Standard.

A London Fire, the London & Lancashire Life and the London Guaranty & Accident Insurance Companies.

Separate—Births, Marriages and Deaths.

Agent for Moore & Macdonald—LUMBER.

OFFICE—Lafayette & Moore's Bank, Main Street, Edmonton.

J. WALTER, Carriage Maker and Black and White, 10, Edmonton, 1st street, south side.

Just arrived a large stock of Hibernia and Oak plank and boards, all sizes. Wagon Toggles, Wagon Tongues, Wagon Shafts, Wagon and Wagon Spokes, Pulleys and Wheels, White Truss and Rock Voles, Sent by the express.

Just now been medicine store, 1000 on hand.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. **FRANK OLIVER**, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, OCT. 19, 1889

DEAD.

A telegram arrived on Tuesday from Winnipeg announcing the death of the Hon. R. Hardisty in the hospital there, as the result of his fall from a wagon near Broadview on October 2nd. All his family were with him at the time but the eldest son, who was at Calgary on his way to see him, when the word was received. His death is looked on as a public calamity by the people of this district. His long residence among them; the active interest he took in every thing pertaining to the welfare of the people and place; his liberality and large heartedness; his faithfulness as a friend, and his many excellent qualities of head and heart so endeared him to the people here that his death is looked on as a personal as well as a public loss. It is hard for many, particularly the old residents, to realize that his familiar face and wise counsels will be seen and heard no more. He was a true friend of the Northwest, and of the Saskatchewan district in particular, and his place will be hard to fill. The flags in town were hung at half mast when the news came. His wife and family have the sincere and heartfelt sympathy of the community, in their heavy bereavement.

PLATINUM.

The miners along the Saskatchewan River, in washing for gold, have found a white looking metal lying in the same strata, and found in the same bars, as gold. It is heavy and proof against the action of mercury or fire. This metal is known as platinum, and is a rare and very valuable one. It certainly exists in considerable quantities along the river, and it may be to a greater extent than yet known, as no prospecting has been done, and very little attention paid to it, so far. In what is known as the Haney mine, now owned by Thomas Henderson, of this town, a metal is found that seems to resemble platinum to some extent, and which on examination may prove to be it either in its nature state or alloyed with other substances, in which condition it has been found. Whatever it is it has resisted the action of the fire, that at one time burned the coal deposits of that district, and it is doubtful if any other metal could withstand such a great heat as there would of necessity be in a burning coal seam. But whether the substance found in that mine is platinum or not, one thing is sure, that it is found in the gold bars of the North Saskatchewan near Edmonton. Such being the case we give for the benefit of those interested a few facts about what the Electrical Review of New York calls a noble metal.

Platinum is the heaviest metal known, it being 21½ times heavier than water while gold is only 19½ heavier. It is almost infusible, being melted only by the oxy-hydrogen blow pipes, at a temperature of 1460 degrees. It is also very malleable, but becomes hard when in alloy with certain other substances, and it will not tarnish under any circumstances in the air. The principal source of supply is in the Ural Mountains, and in Northern Siberia, and it is rarely found in pieces larger than a few grains in weight, and generally in detritus and gravel beds. About 80 per cent of the product of the world comes from these places. It has been found in Brazil and the gold washings of California, Australia and Borneo and is also found in the North Saskatchewan in about the same form as the gold particles and under the same conditions. Large sums of money have been expended in prospecting for mines where indications seem to point to the discovery of the ore but without any tangible results.

The principal uses to which it is put are, in the manufacture of false teeth, in the electric lighting

process, every globe containing a coil of platinum wire; and in making crucibles and stills, for chemical use, which have to be subjected to an intense heat. It is used for pins in the manufacture of the porcelain or cheap teeth, being the only metal that will not melt in the great heat through which these teeth pass in their making. For these purposes no other substitute is known and in consequence of the increasing demand for it in the construction of the electric light globe the price in the last year or two has gone up about two dollars an ounce, and unless new mines are discovered the prices of those things in whose manufacture it is absolutely necessary will also increase. The result will be before very long that platinum will be as valuable as gold.

It may be that there is not enough here, to effect the market even if fully developed, but what little there is had better be turned into money than thrown into the river, which has been done in many cases. By collecting and preserving this metal the large number of miners, washing gravel for gold up and down the river would find their earnings considerably increased. According to the Philadelphia and New York markets platinum here should bring at least \$10 or \$12 per ounce, and being so exceedingly heavy it would not take a very large quantity to weigh a pound, which would mean \$100 to the man so fortunate as to possess it. If these little white particles are carefully saved and sold it will be a further proof that this district in soil, climate, and minerals, stands ahead in the Dominion.

A LETTER signed "Half-breeds" has been received from Victoria, protesting against the granting to the Indians the sole right to fish in Whitefish Lake which they are understood to have petitioned for. This right has been granted them for Saddle Lake and now the same is asked for Whitefish Lake. The half-breeds protest against it on the grounds, first, that they are natives of the country as well as the Indians, second, that they receive no direct assistance from the government while the Indians are regularly fed; third, that the lake is outside the reserve, and fourth, they claim they are more loyal to the government than the Indians. It certainly would prove a great hardship to the half breeds if the fishing grounds of the country were closed to all but the Indians. Very few, if any, white men engage in fishing to any extent, purchasing what ash they require from the Indians or half breeds, but with the half breeds it is different. Very few of them are able to live from the income derived from their farms, but depend more on what they can earn by freighting and fishing for their cash and food. It would no doubt be very much better if they would confine themselves more to raising cattle and grain, which in any event would give them a sure source of food supply. But things have to be taken as they are not as they ought to be, and the majority of the half breeds have not yet succeeded in making farming a success, but have to depend largely on something else for a living. It would be a mistake for the government, and a curse to the half breeds, if they were made paupers of as the Indians have been. Yet assistance will have to be granted during the coming winter if the fisheries are closed against them. It would be infinitely better to allow them every opportunity to help themselves by fishing or otherwise than to close this source of food supply and be forced to import flour and bacon to feed them with. The Indians of that district have Saddle Lake all to themselves, and an equal right with the half breeds to Whitefish Lake, besides being assured of abundance of food from the government ration house, and with that they should be satisfied.

PEOPLE'S MEAT MARKET.

We the undersigned beg to inform the public generally that we have bought out the business of the City Meat Market, and thank them for their generous patronage in the past, and hope for a continuance of the same. We have removed to the store lately occupied by W. J. Graham, one door east of Lafferty & Moore's bank, where we will keep on hand all kinds of meat, handled in the best style, and sold at lowest prices.

W. G. Wilson

George Lee

LOST.

On Thursday, half a mile on this side Geo. Gagnon, a robe, black on one side and spotted on the other. The finder will please leave the same at the R. C. Mission.

BULLETIN DELIVERY

After six o'clock on Saturday evening the BULLETIN will be delivered to subscribers at the store of E. Raymer, opposite the BULLETIN office.

NOTICE.

During the absence of the undersigned, Rev. Geo. H. Long will act as editor of the Edmonton BULLETIN and conduct the business of the office.

FRANK OLIVER.

T. B. HENDERSON,

TAILOR AND PHOTOGRAPHER.

Orders in both branches executed in first-class style. Charges moderate. Shop and gallery, first building north of post office.

ESTRAY.

A bay mare branded "P. L. combination", on nigh hip, now in the possession of the subscriber. Said to have been ranging in the Beaver hills for the past two years. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

J. C. C. BRENNER,
Clover Bar.

LOST.

A small gold watch key, topaz set in top, on Main Street, Edmonton. Finder will be suitably rewarded. Apply at BULLETIN office.

THANKS.

The undersigned begs to thank the public generally for the patronage extended to him during the past six months, and to ask for a continuance of the same to the new firm of McKernan & Norris, who will continue the business.

Full advertisement next week.
R. McKERNAN.

GRIST MILL FOR SALE.

At Lac la Biche. 21-inch Turbine wheel, 1 pair 4 feet stones, and smutter. Complete. Price \$2,000.

PETER PRUDEN,
Lac la Biche.

Address via Pakan, P. O., Alberta.

RAILROAD.

To prepare for same our

ENTIRE — STOCK

to be cleared out at prices never before

reached in Edmonton.

STRICTLY — CASH.

We mean slaughtering, come and judge for

yourselves.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

N. B.—Just opened, Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Large Lot Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Etc.

H. W. McKENNEY,

Importations for Winter of '89-'90.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Men's and Boy's Overcoats and Ready-Made

Suits. Gloves, Mitts, Fur Caps,

Moccasins, Felt Boots,

Underwear, Etc.

Crockery, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Turpen-

tine, Glass, Putty, Nails.

Choice Family Groceries, Ham, Bacon, Lard.

And Full Lines of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes.

And many other articles too numerous to mention.

— TERMS — CASH —

H. W. McKENNEY.

St. Albert Bridge, September 26th, 1889.

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!

MONEY SAVED AND MONEY MADE

By Purchasing your goods at

JOHN A. McDOUGALL,

A very large and select stock of

TWEEDS, FLANNELS,

AND GENERAL DRY GOODS,

MENS, BOYS, AND CHILDRENS' CLOTHING.

BOOTS AND SHOES, FANCY GOODS, AND GROCERIES.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL.

P. DALY & CO.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

— DEALERS IN —

Drugs, Patent Medicines,

Stationery,

Paints, Oils,

Axle Grease,

Tar Paper,

Wall Paper,

Groceries,

— of all kinds. —

BLUE STONE,

FLAX, TIMOTHY

AND GARDEN SEEDS

Graham Flour,

Bran

and

Flour.

PORT SASKATCHEWAN,

ALBERTA

F. FRASER & TIMS,

Dealer in General Supplies

Has now received for the Fall Trade, one of the most complete and varied stocks there are in the North, specially selected—consisting of

Men's Clothing and Underwear, Men, Women and Children's Moccasins, Mitts and gloves, Fur Caps.

100 pairs assorted kinds of blankets,

Prints and dress goods.

Yarns and Sannels.

250 sacks of Flour.

Groceries and canned goods of all kinds. Dry side bacon, hams, Breakfast bacon, spiced roll

And a general supply of Hardware, Lumber,

Wagons, carts and harness

BLACKLEG.

As the attention of cattlemen and others is just now being directed to the possibility of cattle from districts infected with blackleg, being imported into these parts from some of the southern ranches, it might be of interest to give a synopsis of the Dominion law on the matter. Chapter 69 of the revised statutes of Canada called "The Contagious diseases among animals act," says:

Section 3. Every cattle or stock owner, and every breeder or dealer in cattle, or other animals, and everyone bringing foreign animals into Canada, shall on perceiving the appearance of infectious or contagious disease among cattle or other animals owned by him, or under his special care give immediate notice to the minister of agriculture at Ottawa of the facts discovered by him.

Section 5. Every person who turns out, keeps, or grazes any animal, knowing such animal to be infected with or laboring under any infectious or contagious disease, or to have been exposed to any infection or contagion, in or upon any, forest, wood, moor, beach, marsh, common, waste land, open field, roadside, or other undivided or unclosed land, shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars.

Section 15. The Governor in council may from time to time prohibit the importation or the introduction into Canada, or any part thereof, of horses, cattle, or any other animal, or of flesh, hides, hoofs, horns, or other parts of animals, or of hay, straw, fodder, or other articles either generally or from any place or places, named in the order in council, for such period as he deems necessary for the purposes of preventing the introduction of any contagious or infectious disease among animals in Canada.

Section 16. The Governor in council may from time to time define the limits of ports, or other circumscriptions, for the purposes of this act, and appoint inspectors, and other officers when he deems necessary.

Section 17. Inspectors, or other officers appointed as aforesaid, on receiving information of the supposed existence of any infectious or contagious disease among animals, shall proceed to the place mentioned with all practicable speed, and execute and discharge their duties pursuant to the regulations made under the authority of this act and the instructions received by them.

The inspector is to deliver notice to the owner or occupier of infected districts or premises, and quarantine them and adjacent land and buildings not infected, if necessary. The minister of agriculture may extend or limit the boundaries of proscribed districts. Animals diseased may under the act be slaughtered, and compensation be made to the owners by the minister of agriculture, no compensation however to be made when the owner wilfully conceals the existence of the disease.

"Contagious" in the meaning of the act is "disease communicable by close contact or inoculation," and "infectious" disease communicable by any means whatsoever. Any hoof or mouth disease that is communicable is specified as coming under the act. The inspector has power to enter and examine any herd, to ascertain if disease exists. Penalties are recoverable with costs, before any two justices of the peace.

According to the meaning of the act all that cattlemen here can do to prevent the introduction of black leg into the country is to wire to the minister of agriculture at Ottawa asking for an officer to be appointed under the provisions of sections 15 and 16 of the act to prevent the importation of animals diseased or from diseased districts into this section. There is an inspector at Macleod and he may be appointed to do the work. Also if any intimation is received in any way of there being any sign of black leg in the country to demand an inspection and have the animals infected immediately slaughtered and burned and see that the penalties laid down by the law be imposed on any one guilty of neglect in this matter. This law is the same as that applying to glandered horses. This is a question vital to the interests of the community and no trouble or expense should be spared to prevent black leg coming into this district.

Readstreet: A considerable part of the annual report of the Vermont inspector of finance is given to the subject of western farm mortgage loans. The amount of such mortgages held by the savings banks of the state has increased from \$1,275,399 in 1879 to \$7,218,661 in 1889. Investments in cities and towns would probably bring up the total placed by Vermont savings institutions to not less than \$10,500,000. The inspector expresses the opinion that no individual would think of investing as large amount as the banks do west without personal examination upon the ground, much less should those who are charged with the investment of trust funds omit any of the ordinary precautions. Individuals may take risks for the sake of high rates of interest, but safety is the first consideration with the banks.

E. RAYMER.

Just received a full supply of

School Books and

Stationary.

Please Note

New Books of Best Authors,

Received every mail.

E. RAYMER.

Jeweler and Stationer.

Watches and Jewelry repaired.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SERVICES.

BELOMONT—August 4th, September 1st and 29th, October 27th, November 24th, December 22d, at 2:45 p. m. STURGEON—August 11th, September 8th, October 6th, November 3rd, December 1st and 29th, at 3 p. m. FORT SASKATCHEWAN—August 18th, September 15th, October 13th, November 10th, December 8th, at 10:45 a. m. CLOVER BAR—August 25th, September 22nd, October 20th, November 17th, December 15th, at 3 p. m. EDMONTON at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE.

Making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT mail contractors, Calgary.

LUMBER.

FRASER & CO.

Have on hand a Large Stock of

DRY LUMBER,

Which they will sell at the following rates:

Rough Lumber, per M.....	\$20.00
Stock Boards, per M.....	25.00
Dimensions:	
Up to 16 feet, per M.....	20.00
Each additional foot, \$1.00	
Plank, rough,.....	20.00
" dressed on 1 side \$30; 2 sides	35.00
Rough Battens, per M.....	25.00
Fence Pickets, rough, per bundle.....	3.00
" " dressed and pointed.....	4.00
Shelving, 1x10, dressed on 2 sides	\$2.50
Inch Lumber, dressed on one side	30.00
Wainscoting, 1x3, dressed on one	
side and beaded, per M.....	40.00
Lath, per b'dle.....	\$ 7.
Shingles, per M.....	4.00
Panel, per M.....	35.
Base, per M.....	40.00
Flooring, per M.....	40.
Siding, per M.....	40.00
5 casing p. lineal ft. 2c.	O. G. crown.. 24c
Quarter round 1c	
Beading, per lineal foot.....	1c
Band Moulding, per lineal foot.....	2c
Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 8c Tamarac 10c	
" 8x8 " " " 10c " 12c	
" 10x10 " " " 12c " 14c	
On bills of \$300 and upwards 10 per cent.	
off for cash within thirty days.	

Also Barley Flour, Chopped Oats, Chopped Barley and Shorts.

FRASER & CO.

LARUE & PICARD

GENERAL STORE.

One Door West of P. Daly & Co.

NORRIS & CAREY,

JOBBERS

—AND—

WHOLESALE GROCERS

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

FALL OF 1889.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST

ARRIVED AT

EDMONTON'S

CHEAPEST

STORE.

I have much pleasure in announcing the arrival of the Season's Fall and Winter Goods; And in doing so I beg to call attention to the magnitude and completeness of the goods now on view. Confining (as I do) my whole attention to Dry Goods, I am the better able to offer a wider and more complete range of the goods handled. And I have much pleasure in informing the Edmonton public, that the stock now on view, quite eclipses, any that has hitherto been presented. All my purchases have been made in the best markets, and being determined to sustain the reputation I have now acquired of keeping the best goods, and of selling at the most moderate prices, I anticipate a brisk Fall and Winter trade.

LADIES'

DEPARTMENT.

DRESS GOODS.

Space prevents enlarging on this head, but nothing in the Northwest can surpass my line of Dress Goods and Trimmings which in addition to being the best, are the cheapest in town. Also in Silks, Satins, Velvets and Plushes the selection is large. Ladies' and Girls' Ulsters, Walking Jackets, Fur Capes and Caps, Jerseys, Mantle Cloths, etc., etc. Also in Ladies' and Girls' Underwear the stock is very complete, comprising Silk, Shetland Wool, Cashmere and Cotton Drawers and Vests, Corsets (best made) and Corset Covers, also Knitted and Quilted Shirts in great variety. In Wool Goods generally the stock is enormous and prices away down, comprising Wool Hoods, Clouds, Fascinators, Shawls etc. Also in Ladies' Fancy Goods will be found all the Latest Styles of Edgings, Embroideries, Laces, Frillings, Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Gloves and Mitts, Warm Lined Kid Gloves and mitts, Berlin, Fingering, Ice and Crewel Wools, Embroidery Silks, Silk Arrasene, Java Canvas, Tinsel Thread, Macrami Cord, Banner Ornaments etc., etc.

FALL MILLINERY VERY COMPLETE.

MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

In Men's Ready Made Clothing, Fur and Cloth Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Leather Jackets, Cardigans, Overalls etc., my stock is very large and prices all that could be desired. White Dress Shirts, Woolen Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Moccasins, Gloves and Mitts of all kinds. Also Silk, Lambs Wool, and Cashmere Underwear etc. And a fine assortment of Boy's Suits.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, CROCKERY, CHINA, ETC.

Parties Furnishing will do well to view the fine assortment of these goods now displayed consisting of Carpets, Rugs, Floor Cloths, Table Covers, Oil Cloths, Piano Covers, Curtains (all kinds), Window Blinds, Mosquito Netting, Blankets, Quilts, Fringes, Towels, Sheetings, Napkins, Toilet Requisites, Dinner and Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Glass and China Ware, Brackets, Handsome Mirrors, Pictures, Ornaments, Picture Framing, Etc.

Choice Tobaccos, Cigars and Cigarettes, Wholesale and Retail.

To all desirous of inspecting and pricing the goods, a cordial welcome will be given, and I am confident that my values will satisfy the keenest buyer.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,

DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS,

FRASER AVENUE, — — EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

STRONG BAKERS' AND XXXX FLOUR.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.,

AT BROWN & CURRY.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

EDMONTON.

Respectfully call attention of the inhabitants of Edmonton and surrounding district to their immense new stock of dry goods, groceries, provisions and boots and shoes.

DRESS GOODS—Merinoes, cashmeres, tweeds, serges, prints, satins, cottonades, shawls, jackets, cretonnes plain and reversible.

BLANKETS—Flannels, plain and fancy, rugs, wincey's, ticks, table linen, napkins, calicoes. H. B. C. blankets all sizes and colors.

CROCKERY—Dinner sets, china tea sets, bedroom sets, tureens, vegetable dishes, glasses, bowls, jugs, mugs, etc.

SUITS—Men's and boy's in all wool Scotch tweed, cheviot, saxony, worsted and Bannockburn.

BOOTS AND SHOES—We have just received over 600 pairs of boots, shoes and slippers which will make our stock one of the most complete, and unsurpassed in value.

GROCERIES PROVISIONS—Flour, bacon, ham, ham roulette, oatmeal, evaporated apricots, peaches, nectarines, apples, etc., also a full assortment of canned meats and fruits. Cr. and Blackwell's jams in 1 lb., 2 lb. and 7 lb. tins. Tobacco, pipes and cigars.

Preparations for winter. A large stock now on the way.

Owing to the fanciful and diverse character of the fashionable shapes and colors for the coming season we have made preparations upon an unusually large scale to provide ladies and children with an unlimited choice of stylish novelties in pure wool dress fabrics of the most exquisite and beautiful description surpassing all previous productions, ladies and childrens ulsters, jackets, fur coats, caps, mitts, gloves, trunks, etc., also gents and boys clothing in fur coats, fur caps, collars, mitts, moccasins, overshoes, acetates, etc.

The chief reason for the great advantages offered by the H. B. Co. is that they purchase direct from the makers and their customers are not charged any intermediate profits.

Due notice of arrival will be given. Highest prices given for butter and eggs.

The trade supplied at wholesale prices. Measurements taken for gents suits.

